THE
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No. 950.

MONDAY, June 21, 1773.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

ON Tuesday *June* 15, 1773. the House of Representatives by a very large Majority, came into the following RESOLVES, upon the Letters that had been laid before them on Wednesday the second of the same Month, viz.

RESOLVED, That the Letters signed *Tho. Hutchinson* and those signed *And*w *Oliver*, now under the Consideration of this House, appear to be the genuine Letters of the present Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Province, whose Hand-writing and Signatures are well known to many of the Members of this House: And, that they contain aggravated Accounts of Facts, and Misrepresentations; and that one manifest Design of them was to represent the Matters they treat of in a Light highly injurious to this Province, and the Persons against whom they were wrote.

RESOLVED, That though the Letters aforesaid signed *Tho. Hutchinson*, are said by the Governor in his Message to this House of *June* 9th, to be "private Letters wrote to a Gentleman in *London*, since deceased," and "that all, except the last, were wrote many Months before he came to the Chair;" yet they were wrote by the present Governor, when he was Lieutenant Governor and Chief Justice of this Province; who has been represented abroad, as eminent for his Abilities as for his exalted Station; and was under no official Obligation to transmit Intelligence of such Matters as are contained in said Letters: And that they therefore must be considered by the Person to whom they were sent, as Documents of said Intelligence: And that this Gentleman in *London* to whom they were wrote, was then a Member of the British Parliament, and one who was very active in *American* Affairs; and therefore that these Letters, however secretly wrote, must naturally be supposed to have, and really had a public Operation.

RESOLVED, That these "private Letters" being wrote "with express Confidence of Secrecy," was only to prevent the Contents of them being known *here*, as appears by said Letters; and this rendered them the more injurious in their Tendency, and really *insidious*.

RESOLVED, That the Letters signed *Tho. Hutchinson*, considering the Person by whom they were wrote, the Matters they expressly contain, the express Reference in some of them for "full Intelligence" to *Mr. Hallowell*, a Person deeply interested in the Measures so much complained of, and recommendatory Notices of divers other Persons, whose Emoluments arising from our public Burdens might excite them to unfavourable Representations of us, the Measures they suggest, the Temper in which they were wrote, the Manner in which they were sent, and the Person to whom they were addressed; had a natural and efficacious Tendency to interrupt and alienate the Affections of our most gracious Sovereign King George the Third, from this his loyal and affectionate Province; to destroy that Harmony and Good-Will between Great Britain and this Colony, which every Friend to either would wish to establish; to excite the Resentment of the British Administration against this Province; to defeat the Endeavours of our Agents and Friends to serve us by a fair Representation of our State of Grievances; to prevent our humble and repeated Petitions from reaching the Royal Ear of our common Sovereign; and to produce the severe and destructive Measures which have been taken against this Province, and others still more so which have been threatened.

RESOLVED, That the Letters signed *And*w *Oliver*, considering the Person by whom they were wrote, the Matters they expressly contain, the Measures they suggest, the Temper in which they were wrote, the Manner in which they were sent, and the Person to whom they were addressed; had a natural and efficacious Tendency to interrupt and alienate the Affections of our most gracious Sovereign King George the Third, from this his loyal and affectionate Province; to destroy that Harmony and Good-Will between Great-Britain and this Colony, which every Friend to either would wish to establish; to excite the Resentment of the British Administration against this Province; to defeat the Endeavours of our Agents and Friends to serve us by a fair Representation of our State of Grievances; to prevent our humble and repeated Petitions) from having the desired Effect; and to produce the severe and destructive Measures which have been taken against this Province, and others still more so which have been threatened.

RESOLVED, As the Opinion of this House, That it clearly appears from the Letters aforesaid, signed *Tho. Hutchinson* and *And*w *Oliver*, that it was the Desire and Endeavour of the Writers of them, that certain Acts of the British Parliament for raising a Revenue in America, might be carried into Effect by Military Force; and by introducing a Fleet and Army into this his Majesty's loyal Province, to intimidate the Minds of his Subjects here, and prevent every constitutional Measure to obtain the Repeal of those Acts so justly esteemed a Grievance to us, and to suppress the very Spirit of Freedom.

RESOLVED, That it is the Opinion of this House, that as the Salaries lately appointed for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Judges of this Province, directly repugnant to the Charter and subversive of Justice, are funded on this Revenue; and as these Letters were wrote with a Design, and had a Tendency to promote and support that Revenue, therefore there is great Reason to suppose the Writers of those Letters were well knowing to, suggested and promoted the enacting said Revenue Acts, and the Establishments funded on the same. (2) (3) (4).

RESOLVED, That while the Writer of these Letters signed *Tho. Hutchinson*, has been thus exerting himself by his "secret confidential Correspondence," to introduce Measures destructive of our Constitutional Liberty; he has been practising every Method among the People of this Province, to fix in their Minds an exalted Opinion of his warmest Affection for them, and his unremitted Endeavours to promote their best Interest at the Court of Great-Britain.

RESOLVED, As the Opinion of this House, That by comparing these Letters signed *Tho. Hutchinson* with those signed *And. Oliver*, *Chh. Paxton* and *Nat. Rogers*, and considering what has since in fact taken Place conformable thereto, that it is manifest there have been for many Years past Measures contemplated, and a Plan formed by a set of Men born and educated among us, to raise their own Fortunes & advance themselves to Posts of Honour and Profit, not only to the Destruction of the Charter and Constitution of this Province, but at the Expence of the Rights and Liberties of the American Colonies.—And it is further the Opinion of this House, that the said Persons have been some of the chief Instruments in the Introduction of a Military Force into the Province to carry their Plans into Execution; and therefore they have been not only greatly instrumental of disturbing the Peace and Harmony of the Government, and causing and promoting great Discord and Animosities, but are justly chargeable with the great Corruption of Morals, and all that Confusion, Misery and Bloodshed, which have been the natural Effects of the Introduction of Troops. (8)

Whereas for many Years past, Measures have been taken by the British Administration, very grievous to the good People of this Province; which this House have now Reason to suppose, were promoted, if not originally suggested by the Writers of these Letters; and many Efforts have been made by the People to obtain the Redress of their Grievances;

RESOLVED, That it appears to this House, that the Writers of those Letters have availed themselves of Disorders that naturally arise in a free Government under such Oppressions, as Arguments to prove that it was originally necessary such Measures should have been taken, and that they should now be continued and encreased.

Whereas in the Letter signed Cha. Paxton, *dated* Boston Harbour, June 20, 1768, *it is expressly declared, that "unless we have immediately two or three Regiments, it is the Opinion of all the Friends of Government, that* Boston *will be in* open Rebellion."

RESOLVED, That this is a most wicked and injurious Representation, designed to inflame the Minds of his Majesty's Ministers and the Nation, and to excite in the Breast of our Sovereign a Jealousy of his loyal Subjects of said Town, without the least Grounds therefor, as Enemies of his Majesty's Person and Government.

Wherras certain Letters signed by two private Persons, viz. Thomas Moffat *and* George Rome, *have been laid before the House, which Letters contain many Matters highly injurious to Government and to the national Peace:*

RESOLVED, That it has been the Misfortune of this Government from the earliest Period of it from time to time, to be secretly traduced and maliciously represented to the British Ministry, by Persons who were neither friendly to this Colony, nor to the English Constitution.

RESOLVED, That this House have just Reason to complain of it as a very great Grievance, that the humble Petitions and Remonstrances of the Commons of this Province are not allowed to reach the Hand of our most gracious Sovereign, merely because they are presented by an Agent to whose Appointment, the Governor, with whom our chief Dispute may subsist, doth not consent; while the partial and inflamatory Letters of Individuals, who are greatly interested in the Revenue Acts and the Measures taken to carry them into Execution, have been laid before Administration, attended to, and determined upon, not only to the Injury of the Reputation of the People, but to the depriving them of their invaluable Rights and Liberties.

Whereas this House are humbly of Opinion, that his Majesty will judge it to be incompatible with the Interest of his Crown and the Peace and Safety of the good People of this his loyal Province, that Persons should be continued in Places of high Trust and Authority in it, who are known to have, with great Industry, though secretly, endeavoured to undermine, alter and overthrow the Constitution of the Province:

Therefore, RESOLVED, That this House is bound in Duty to the King and their Constituents, humbly to remonstrate to his Majesty, the Conduct of his Excellency *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esquire, Governor, and the Honourable *Andrew Oliver*, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province; and to pray that his Majesty would be pleased to remove them forever from the Government thereof. (12) *vid pa.* 311.

Immediately after the foregoing RESOLVES were passed, the House appointed a Committee of Five, viz. Mr. *Speaker*, Mr. *Adams*, Col. *Hancock*, Major *Hawley*, and Colonel *Lennard*, to prepare a humble PETITION to his MAJESTY, remonstrating against the Conduct of His Excellency THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esquire, Governor, and the Honourable ANDREW OLIVER, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province; and to pray that his Majesty would be pleased to remove them *forever* from the Government thereof. (12) *vid pa.* 311.

To Mr. HUTCHINSON.

TO an innocent and loyal, to an abused and oppressed people, it affords some degree of consolation to be able to investigate the source of their calamities: The colonies in America from a state of indolent acquiescence and unlimitted confidence in the justice and tenderness of the British government, were suddenly and unexpectedly startled from their listless dream of security, to a painful conviction that she could be unjust, ungenerous and oppressive: I presume our British brethren will pardon the severity of the charge: If they have aggrieved their kindred subjects, if they have forgot their wonted tenderness, their generous and liberal sentiments, and that happy reciprocation of benefits which formed the stability, wealth and glory of the empire, to the considerate and rational American, they stand absolved of causeless enmity; we forgive their late injudicious conduct, we again become candidates for their confidence and friendship, they will assuredly redeem our affections at the just price of an immediate redress. Great Britain is entitled to more than forgiveness; she has an equitable claim to our esteem and veneration, that her Hostilities have been directed by the hand of tenderness, that she had not so far attended to the tale of malice, as to have discharged her whole warfare on the injured and irritated Americans, and unhappily exhausted her strength to the ruin of her children. That she has been misled, abused and inflamed to wreak mistaken vengeance on her

(1) vid Gov. Barnards Letters page 463, 466, vol. 2 — page 831. & Gen. Gages Letters pa. 466 — 907. vol. 2 — Commissioners Letters, &c. page 915, &c. vol. 2. (909) (12) vid the substance of the Remonstrance page 486. (13) pa. 312. 319. (2) vid page 576. vol. 3. & this Message page 97. (3) vid page 156. & in Index under Judges. (4) vid proceedings of Gen. Ass. Boston pa. 1085. (5) vid Charter. pa. 1077. vol. 2. & see in Index to Vol. 3. & this under Hutchinson — (6) vid page 1178. (7) vid page 1179. (8) vid Narrative of & Massacre page 659. vol. 3. & Journal of Comes page 323. &c. vol. 2. (9) vid page 1178. (10) vid Hutchinsons messages page 568. vol. 3. & see Letters pa. 1144. & see pa. 308. — see pa. 1159. & vid Message 306. & said to be Mr Whatley & see pa. 1142. 1146. & see & list of our burdens, &c. pa. 1100. 3 vid index Vol. 1, 2, 3. & this under petitions to find them who are molesters &c. pa. arrival of Admiral &c. pa. 263.

(3) guiltless fellow subjects cannot be controverted, that the detestable enterprize was concerted and promoted through the diabolical machinations of certain covert and malicious incendiaries among ourselves is equally incontestable.

To you sir! we stand indebted in a capital degree for all the mischiefs we have sustained for a troublesome series of years. It now ceases to be problematical, that the late *revenue acts*, the quartering troops in this city, the massacre, and all the subsequent miseries of your native country, were the spawn of the subtle malignant genius of a *Hutchinson*; Americans are men sir! and I speak it with a blush, prompted by honest shame and indignation, Americans are your countrymen. Have you ever calculated the utmost extent of human sufferance? Was it not natural for a free people to revolt at the idea of slavery? The disorders which occured but rarely, and which could not be deemed extraordinary among a people stung to madness with oppression; how were they aggravated in your representations! and the measures taken to suppress that spirit, were surely more violent and licentious, than the most outrageous conduct of the rabble, savouring rather of the vindictive rage of a party, than the dispassionate corrections of justice—You indeed suffered in the confusions you were the occasion of, and affected to wonder with such ostentatious philanthropy, that many ceased to suspect your caballing against the interest of the community: You will probably still affect to be unable to account for the resentment of your fellow-citizens: I shall not be surprized if you disclaim your hand and seal with the same unblushing front which supported you when you gravely declared that you had not endeavoured to subvert the constitution: Have you not given all the encouragement and support which your utmost influence could afford to the measures we have repeatedly and justly complained of? Have you never availed yourself of your official connection and prevalent interest with those in power to defeat the repeated petitions of the subject for relief, and to gratify your tyrannical and rapacious disposition? have you never availed yourself of the advantage deducible from our distance, most vilely to traduce us, rendering even the insufficiency of ministers and their most absurd mandates, severe scourges to this unhappy people? have you never wrote in a stile suitable to the reigning sentiments of our enemies in Great-Britain, tho' utterly repugnant to truth, and injurious to the province over which you presided? has not your intriguing genius courted concealment under the specious pretence of shunning abuse, for your singular attachment to government, thereby impressing a jealousy of the loyalty of the colony? have you not larded your treacherous misrepresentations with hypocritical professions of regard and tenderness to your native countrymen? to betray with a show of reluctance, to wound with apparent integrity? I dare you to deny these allegations! the enterprize was worthy your cunning, your malignant talents were put in exercise at a period compleatly fortunate: your appointment was wise, Bernard could not have directed to a more able successor, you share with him in the merit of forging chains for your countrymen: a period inauspicious to the Liberties of America, has been peculiarly fortunate to an Hutchinson and his confederates; pretence and fallacy were nonpluſed to account by what political casuistry this could happen, at a period when with all the grimace of ostensible patriotism, you seemingly bewailed your distressed country—even then that country was pillaged, and you were pensioned. We cannot be emancipated, unless you are degraded, the authority with which you are vested is now become a capital grievance; presume not to despise the resentment of this people; the affection of the colonies is surely of more consequence in the political scale of Britain than the support of the proudest villain in the empire. LUCIUS.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

Please to insert the following in your next.

THAT the late importation of Letters from Great Britain, has taken off many of those who formerly professed to be the Governor's Friends, is a Truth too notorious to be denied or even *explain'd away*. But what is most extraordinary is that Mr. Draper should be one of the Number. It has been commonly and perhaps justly observed, that a certain species of Vermin leave a decayed House, just before it tumbles into utter ruin. The same kind of instinct has undoubtedly influenced the Governor's Printer when he quitted his old Patron, and endeavoured to confirm, as he has in his last Paper, the Consequences resulting from the *confidential* Letters lately published. If we compare his Account of the Extracts of Letters *received from London* with those *sent to London*, it will appear as glaring as the Noon-Day Sun, that the Letters sent from hence were greatly influential in bringing upon us all those Evils under which we have laboured. I would by no Means wish or desire to misrepresent Facts; I shall therefore select a few Passages from each, and by comparing them together, leave every Impartial Reader to form his own Judgment.

He says that "in the course of the Debate in Parliament the whole Behaviour of the People of Boston was stated," this was in November 1768. Most of the Letters sent from hence were dated but a few Months before the meeting of Parliament; it is therefore very easy to account through what Channel the Intelligence was conveyed, "severe Animadversions were made on their *Combination* not to import goods from England. This combination as they term it, seems to be the Burthen of Mr. Hutchinson and Oliver's Song. A Letter from the former dated August 20. 1768, mentions it in a Postscript, and enlarges upon it in another of August 20th following, where he *positively asserts* what it is no breach of Charity to suppose he wished to effect; "*it is not possible*, says he, that Provision for dissolving these Combinations, and subjecting all who do not renounce them to Penalties *adequate to the Offence*, should not be made the first Week the Parliament meets." This was not to be done by additional duties, because in that case the *innocent Tories* would suffer with the *Guilty Sons of Liberty*; "Penalties of another kind would be better adapted." What those Penalties were intended to be, we are not *in this Letter* expresly inform'd, but from the broad hint given by his Excellency, and the subsequent proceedings of Parliament in resolving that the Act of Henry VIII, should extend to the Colonies, and that Persons accused of Treason or Misprision of Treason in America, should be sent to England for Trial, evidently shews that the Minister took the Hint as it was intended. The Governor had warmly urged the *Restraint of English Liberty*, and this was restraining it with a Witness.

Another difficulty which was mention'd in Parliament according to Draper's Paper, was that which was said to arise from the *Constitution of the Massachusetts-Bay*. The Council, *say they*, which was intended to support Government becoming frequently the Means of weakening it, in consequence of their being elected by a popular Assembly, and the Juries being often an Instrument of Faction instead of a Check upon it, because return'd by the Towns and not by the Sheriffs." This is the very Eccho of what was contain'd in Mr. Hutchinson's Letter of October 4th, wherein he accuses the Council with being influenced by a desire of Popularity, and the Grand Jury being turned from their original intention of finding a Bill against certain Rioters by the "exertion of Otis and his Creatures," also in Mr. Oliver's Letter of 7th May, where he says "the Election of Counsellors was carried last Year, as might have been expected from such an House, *i. e.* as he just before mentions in the same Letter, *a House packed by means of public Proscription*.

But it seems that neither our present Mode of Electing Counsellors, or their appointment by the King's Mandamus could please Mr. Oliver, his Ambition could not be content with any Thing less than an American Peerage, or at least an *Order of Patricians*, of which Number he doubtless intended to make one, as he was then *in Hopes of receiving some mark of Favor from his good Friend*.

In Mr. Oliver's Letter of 13th February, 1769, he has return'd the Compliment to his Correspondent by agreeing with him in his Sentiments of the evil tendency of Juries being return'd by the Towns and not by the Sheriffs. It has been very observable that the greatest Check upon the evil designs of those who by way of Distinction call themselves *Friends to Government*, has been the Method of returning Jurors by Ballot; by this means they have been prevented from having a Jury pack'd by a Sheriff who from his total dependance on the Governor must be entirely devoted to his Will;—except indeed in some particular instances of Life and Death, where the Sheriff is allow'd to return Talesmen in the stead of those excepted against by the Prisoner, and what effect the management of the Sheriff in such Cases may have, is easier to conceive than prevent.

I have not Time to make particular remarks upon every Circumstance contain'd in the Letters. The publication of them to the World will doubtless turn out to be "a pretty Thing for Brother Oliver," and I may add Brother Hutchinson too; but upon the whole whoever will give themselves the trouble to compare those Letters with the Account of the Proceedings in Parliament November 1768, published in the Massachusetts Gazette of January 1, 1769, and re-published by Mr. Draper in his Paper of Thursday last, can have no room to doubt but that the sending an Army into our Capital in Time of profound Peace, and all the depravation of Morals, Profanity and Blood shed in Consequence thereof, The additional duties and restraints laid upon our trade, The unnecessary introduction of a swarm of useless Custom-House Officers, The unnatural jealousy excited & industriously fomented between us & our Parent State, with all its ill Consequences to the Trade and Manufactures of Great Britain, and an innumerable Train of other Evils, were originally and entirely owing to the misrepresentations & mischievous attempts of the Persons above named, and their abettors, who have long been endeavouring to build their own greatness on the Ruin of *their Country*. RUSTICUS.

* See also Mr. Oliver's Letter of May 3, 1767. pa.

Caleb Blanchard,

In Union-Street, near the Market,

Acquaints his Friends and Customers, that he has just received by Capt. *Hall* from LONDON,

A further Assortment of

GOODS.

Consisting of

Changeable, Cinnamon, and other colour'd Lutestrings,
Very rich white Sattin strip'd Ditto.
A great Variety of Chints and Callicoes,
[*Some fine red and white Copperplate of an entire new figure, very genteel indeed.*]
New Trimmings for Ladies Sacks,
Hose's Silk and Stuff Shoes,
A new Assortment of fashionable Ribbons,
A Variety of rich Marcelles Quilting,
of different Widths for Ladies Petticoats,
Men's and Women's Worsted, Thread and Cotton Hose,
Men's white, colour'd and black Silk Hose,
Men's and Women's Silk Gloves,
Women's black Patent Gloves and Mitts,
With every other Article that is usually imported here,
Which will be Sold at the very lowest Prices,
for ready Money only.

Bohea & Hyson Tea, English Loaf Sugar,
Scotch CARPETS of a superior Quality, &c.

John Cunningham,

Would inform his Customers and others, That he has to Sell at his Shop, the second North of School-Street,

A great Variety of English and India GOODS, suitable to all seasons, by Wholesale or Retail, which he is determin'd to Sell at as very low a Rate, as can't fail giving Satisfaction to the Purchaser.

Cash given for POT-ASH SALTS,

and unmerchantable POT-ASH, and a preference for those of the best Quality, by ROBERT GOULD, at his Store in Back-Street, near the Mill-Bridge, or at his Pearling Works by Charlestown-Ferry, where may be had, the best Manufactured Pot-Ash for making Soap, also Pearl-Ash, by Wholesale or Retail.

Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES.

Just arrived, a large Assortment of *Nova-Scotia* GRINDSTONES, to be Sold exceeding cheap, by

Henry Bass,

At his Store adjoining the Golden-Ball, the Head of *Green's* Wharf, near the Market, for Cash or short Credit.

N. B. Great Allowance to those who purchase to sell again.

William Hoskins,

HAS to sell an Assortment of Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Callimancoes and Hosery just imported. Also warranted Chocolate, Fyal and Teneriffe WINE, with a few Frails of Raisins, cheap for Cash, near Mr. Harrod's, Black Horse Lane.

This Day is Published, and Sold by

Cox & Berry,

At their Book Store in King-Street,

(Price ONE SHILLING and SIX PENCE, L. M.)

Adorned with various ENGRAVINGS finely executed,

THE COMPLEAT HORSEMAN:

or, the ART of RIDING made easy. Illustrated by Rules drawn from Nature, and confirmed by Experience: With Directions to the Ladies to sit gracefully, and ride with Safety.

By CHARLES HUGHES,

Professor of Horsemanship, at his Riding-School, in London.

Choice *Fonteneac*

By the Case or single Bottle, to be Sold CHEAP.

By Habijah Savage,

At his House at New-Boston, or his Store No. 18, on the Long-Wharff —*Where he has to sell,*—

SUGAR, by the Hogshead, Barrel or less, New Rice by the Cask or ditto, Choice French Indigo, West-India Rum, Flour, Cotton Wool, Flax, Pipes, Cases with Bottles, Case Bottles, C. five Chocolate, Logwood, Redwood, Loaf Sugar, Window Glass 6 by 8, Looking Glasses, Dressing ditto—Also Corn by the Wholesail or Retail.

Choice *Cheshire* CHEESE, in large Quantities, or single—Lege BACON extremely well fumed—Florence and Marseilles OIL per Chest or Box, and Jars; Lisbon ditto per Jars, or Gallon, and GROCERIES of all Sorts, to be Sold by Wholesale and Retail, by DANIEL SILSBE.

At his Shop opposite South Side Faneuil-Hall.

BOSTON, June 21.

Proceedings of the Majesty's Council and the Hon. House of Representatives last Week, relative to the Governor's Letters, &c.

Message from the House to the Board by Mr. HANCOCK, in the following Words,

THERE are certain Letters which have been laid before the House, signed *Tho. Hutchinson, And. Oliver, Cha. Paxton,* and *Rob. Auchmuty*, containing Matters that nearly affect the Interest of this Province, and some particularly refer to the Conduct of the Hon. Board; therefore the House have ordered Copies of the said Letters to be laid before the honorable Board, that they may take such Order the same as they shall judge proper. The Originals are at present in the Hands of a Committee of the House; but if the Board are desirous of it, they may have them to compare with the Copies.

Message to the House by SAMUEL DEXTER, Esq;

ACQUAINTING the honorable House, that the Board had read the Copies of the Letters sent up, and desire the original Letters may be laid before the Board.

Mr. HANCOCK brought up and laid on the Table the original Letters. Which after comparing were returned.

Message to his Excellency from the Board by a Committee.

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives have communicated to this Board a Number of Letters, written from hence, to Gentlemen in England, which Letters have occasioned great Uneasiness.

Among them there are Six from your Excellency, which appear to the Board to be written and signed with your own Hand.—The Dates of them are, June 13th, Aug. 2d, Oct. 4th, Dec. 4th, 1768.—Jan. 20th, and 28th, 1769. And Copies of them will herewith be delivered to your Excellency.

The Board have referred the Consideration of them to the next Friday Morning, 10 o'Clock, and in the mean Time desire to be informed, Whether your Excellency has wrote Letters of the same Tenor, with the Copies herewith exhibited.

Message from the Governor to the Board.

Gentlemen of the Council, *vid pa. 312.*

If you have any original Letters with my Signature, and shall lay them before me, I will satisfy you whether they are genuine or not, in what way soever you may have become possessed of them. I do not always keep Copies of private Letters, nor have I Copies of Letters of all the dates in your Message, and if I had, I think it would not be proper for me to compare your copies with my own, or to inform you whether I have wrote Letters of the same tenor, unless you possibly form a right judgment of all the parts of them unless you should also be furnished with the Letters to which mine are wrote in Answer.

Council Chamber, T. HUTCHINSON.
17th June, 1773.

Message from the Board to the House by a Committee.

May it please the honorable House,

THE Board being desirous of the fullest Evidence of the Genuineness of the Letters bearing the Signature of the Governor and which were communicated to the Board by the honorable House and have been returned, sent a Message to his Excellency for that Purpose, and have received an Answer thereto, both which the Board now communicate to the House. The Board desire of the honorable House that they will furnish them with the Governor's said Letters that they may be possessed of the Means of obtaining that Evidence.

Message from the House to the Board by a Committee.

May it please the honorable Board,

THE House are at all Times disposed to comply with the Request of the honorable Board, when it is in their Power. But with Respect to their Message of Yesterday, the House beg Leave to inform the honorable Board, that they are not as yet, possessed of authenticated Copies of the Letters of the Governor, nor, but determine immediately to order such Copies, and as soon as the House are possessed of them, the honorable Board shall be furnished with the Originals, to be returned to the House upon their Request.

Resolve of the Board directing the Secretary to furnish the Lieutenant Governor with Copies of his Letters. (7)

In COUNCIL, June 17, 1773.

Whereas among other Letters communicated by the House of Representatives to this Board, which have occasioned great Uneasiness, and which are to come under Consideration To-morrow, A. M. there are four from the Hon. Andrew Oliver, Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, while he was Secretary of the Province, dated May 7th 1767, May 12, 1768, Feb. 13th and Aug. 12, 1769, which appear to the Board to be written and signed with his own Hand:

Resolved, That Copies of the said Letters be sent to the Lieutenant Governor, with the Desire of the Board that he will inform them, whether he has written Letters to England of the Tenor of the Copies aforesaid. And the Secretary is directed to furnish his Honor with a Copy of this Resolve, together with Copies of the said Letters. (7)

Lieutenant Governor's Letter to the Secretary, to be communicated to the Board.

Boston 17th June, 1773.

SIR,

I HAVE received from you Copy of a Resolve of the Honourable Board, setting forth, That among the Letters communicated by the House of Representatives, which have occasioned great Uneasiness, and which are to come under Consideration To morrow, there are four from me, bearing Date from 7th May, 1767, to 12th August, 1769, which appear to the Board to be written & signed with my own Hand, Copies of which they have been pleased to cause to be sent to me, desiring that I would inform them whether I had written Letters to England of the Tenor of the said Copies. (7)

I am obliged to the Board for their Candour in furnishing me with those Copies before they take the Matter under Consideration. It does not appear by the Copies that either of the Letters were directed to any Person in England, or elsewhere. It is very material to know to whom they were wrote, for there is an essential Difference between a free Correspondence among Friends and Letters wrote to Persons in public Office. I cannot therefore think it incumbent on me to authenticate imperfect Copies, even if it were in my Power.

If I should be favoured with a Sight of the Originals, which it is to be supposed are intire and compleat, I will not deny my Hand Writing, if they are really such: Nor will I contest any Kind of Evidence which ought to be admitted in Proof before the Board of their having ever been in England: altho' I own I should be much surprised to see any Letters of mine returned from thence; for I never corresponded with any Gentleman there whom I can suspect to be capable of so much Baseness as to betray a confidential Correspondence: And it is very evident these Letters are of that Kind.

I have not heard that there has been any Attempt as yet to evidence so material a Fact as that of the Letters coming from England: I cannot therefore think that the honorable Board will expect me to explain myself further on the Subject or that they will act upon it themselves until this has been done. I am, Sir, your very humble Servant,

Sec. Council resolved to send ANDW. OLIVER.
Hon. Mr. Secretary Flucker, to be communicated to the Honourable Board.

The Public are hereby assured, That ALL the Powder is removed from the old Powder-House to the new; and that the former is soon to be demolished.

Last Tuesday arrived at Portsmouth Capt. James Ley from Biddeford in England, which Place he left the 6th of May, and informs, That Lord North declared that all Thoughts of a War had subsided, and that the Fleet for the Mediterranean was only a Fleet of Observation.—That it was generally believed, England, France and Spain, would unite in their Endeavours to accommodate Matters between the Russians and Turks.

Extract of a Letter from Providence.

"The Committee of Correspondence, appointed by our Assembly, are now at Newport, examining the *new-fangled* Court, concerning their Business, and the Authority by which they are constituted."

Last Thursday Twelve Persons belonging to Salem, went from thence in a Boat on a Party of Pleasure; but in the Evening a Squall of Wind came up, attended with Thunder and Lightning, by which the Boat was sunk off Marblehead, and the following Persons were unfortunately drowned, viz. Mr. William Ward and Wife, Mr. Diggadon and Wife, Mr. John Kimball and Wife, the Widow of Mr. Eleazer Giles, a Daughter of Dr. Fairfield's, one other Woman, and the Wife of Mr. John Becket Boat-Builder—Mr. Becket and a young Lad saved themselves by keeping on a Plank 'till they were taken up by a Boat from Marblehead. The Boat being weigh'd, six of the Women were found in the Cabin, whose Remains were interr'd last Saturday Afternoon. Mrs. Diggadon, the other Woman went to the Bottom in her Husband's Arms.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

At his usual Place of Sale,

A Variety of European Articles, consisting of Calicoes—Irish Linnens—Checks—Shalloons Tobines—Muzeens—Serges—Broad Cloths—Cotton and Worsted Hose—Handkerchiefs—Lawns—Cambricks—&c. &c. Likewise sundry Articles of Houshold—Wearing Apparel—Watches, &c. &c. &c.

Thursday next at Three o'Clock, P. M.

Fredk. Wm. Geyer,

HAS for Sale, Choice MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe or Quarter Cask, very Cheap for Cash only.

On WEDNESDAY Next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

WILL be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in *Queen-Street*.

A Large Assortment of GOODS,

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

——WEDNESDAY NEXT, Ten o'Clock.

On FRIDAY, 25th June Instant,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mr. *William Jones*, behind the Old Brick Meeting-House,

A Variety of House Furniture,

consisting of a Mahogony Desk and Book Case, Mahogony Tables, Leather Bottom Chairs, Locking-Glasses, one green Harrateen Bed, one yellow Moreen ditto, with Window Curtains and Squabs for Windows, with an Easy Chair with Moreen Bottoms, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Glass and China Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

The Goods may be viewed the Day before the Sale.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill.

TO MORROW MORNING Ten o'Clock,

Will begun the Sale by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At GREENLEAF's Auction Room,

A great Variety of GOODS, ——Consisting of

A Very fine Assortment of INDIA and ENGLISH Patches, Crapes, Callicoes and printed Linnens, Irish Linnens of all widths and Prices, Sheetings, Checks, Strip't Holland, flowered and plain Lawns, Lawn Aprons, plain & strip't Silk Gauzes, Catgut, Ribbons, India and English black Taffatees, silk cotton & worsted Hose, marble brown and white thread ditto, white and coloured Thread Tapes, sharp and check Handkerchiefs, strip't and plain Bengals, Broad Cloths, Callimancoes, Tammies, Manchester Velvets and Velverets, Castor and Felt Hats, Oznabrigs, black figured Satin, Silk and worsted Gloves and Mitts, Table Cloths, Brass Furniture for Desks, Silver Watches, &c.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale to begin precisely at TEN o'Clock.

Andrew Newell

Mathematical Instrument-Maker,—Who served his Time with the late Mr. Draper, and since had the advantage of Importing under the best Masters in London; at his Shop in King-Street Boston, New-England,

IMPORTS, MAKES, MENDS and SELLS, all kind of Mathematical Instruments in the various Branches of Navigation, Menseration, Gauging, and Surveying, &c. with Books of Instruction and Stationary of all sorts, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Snow of 130 Tons Burthen,

6 Years old, well found, Boston built, half Frigate, fit for the Guinea or West-India Trade.

Inquire of the Printers.

---

400 Quintals choice West-India FISH,

to be sold very cheap, enquire at Mess. Lee and Jones's Store, near the Swing-Bridge.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, on

Thursday the 29th Day of July next, (if not sold before at private Sale) at the House of Mr. Jacob Newell, Innholder, in Lynn, at One o'Clock,

THE House, Barn, Grist-Mill, and about eight Acres of Land adjoining, lying in said Lynn, being Part of the Estate of Mr. Joseph Mansfield, Shipwright, deceas'd. For further Particulars, inquire of Mr. Ebenezer Burrell, of said Lynn, Executor to said Estate.

Lynn, June 19, 1773.

All Persons who are indebted to the Estate of Mr. Stephen Harris, late of Boston, Baker, deceas'd, are desired to make immediate Payment; and all who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to settle the same with Stephen Harris, or Robert Pierpont, Executors to said Estate.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of ELIZABETH BROWN, late of Boston, Widow, Deceased, are desired as soon as possible to bring in their Accounts to HENRY ROBY of Boston, Executor to said Estate, in Order for speedy Settlement. Boston, June 14th, 1773.

Stole from *Samuel Gale* of Waltham, on Monday the 14th Instant, a Sorrel Mare seven Years old, about 14 Hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, and a small Blaze. Her hind Feet lately shod, and the Corks turn'd up in the Heel. Whoever shall apprehend said thief so that he may be convicted, shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward; or whoever will bring said Mare to the Subscriber at Waltham aforesaid, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and necessary Charges paid.

SAMUEL GALE.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STolen out of my Pasture last Night, a black Mare, Six Years old, about 14 Hands high, close built, trait Limb'd, a small Mark on the hind Part of the left Thigh caus'd by a Kick,——footed, and had some Appearance of the Horse Distemper.——Whoever will give Information of said Mare, shall be well rewarded; and if the Thief is secured and delivered to Authority, shall be paid TEN DOLLAR, per

Framingham, June 14. 1773. JOSIAH STONE.

A Leather Breeches-Maker, that thoroughly understands his Business, and can be well recommended, who is willing to engage for a Year or less Term of Time, may hear of Employment by enquiring of Edes and Gill.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Brooks, Olds, Thorp and Wesson from New-Haven. Kent from North-Carolina. Earle from Georgia. Tiley and Church from New-London. Burgis and Hoskins from Maryland. Aiden from St. Martins. Posey from Barbados. Blyshe from St. Christophers. Somes from Cape-Nichola. Trail from Sunderland.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,

Eight Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eight.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday, 37 min. after 12		Friday, 28 m aft.	4
Tuesday, 38 min. af. 1		Saturday, 3 m. af.	5
Wednesday, 36 m. aft. 2		Lord's Day 43 m. af.	5
Thursday 38 min. after 3		D: fail Qr. 27 D. Noon	

Cal fees Dr Franklin's Letter page 460.

vid Letters pa. 1144, &c (1) vid page 1144, &c (2) vid page 1146, &c (3) vid page 1150, &c (4) vid page 1155. (5) vid page 1156, &c (6) vid page 1158, &c (7) vid pa. 1159, &c (8) vid pa. 1159, &c (9) vid pa. 116 (10) vid page 1168, &c (11) vid page 1174, &c. vid page 290. & Commissioners on the Gaspee affair, vid. in the text under Commissioners, & Post-masters Letter page 209.

See over-leafe 3rd Twice paged

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

By inserting the following you will greatly oblige an unknown Friend and constant Customer. Y. Z.

IN your vistul Gazette of July the 27th 1775, I took notice of a letter from a friend in the town of Providence, in the colony of Rhode-Island, respecting the college (or university,) lately erected there, pointing out some facts setting the college, and the principal institutors of it in a disadvantageous light.

I also observ'd in the Massachusetts Gazette of the same week, (what I suppose was aim'd for an answer to said Letter) containing a number of falsehoods, and a dirty nasty aspersion upon the letter-writer; and upon the congregational interest in Providence and the towns adjacent.

And in the Providence Gazette of August the 4th, I saw a piece, (intended as I suppose to be a full answer to said letter;) signed Stephen Hopkins, at which I was greatly surprized; and 'tis my design in this, not to reflect upon the college in Providence, or to its institutors, or the people in Providence, any further than by way of consequence, in setting some things in Mr. H's piece, briefly in a true point of light, and shewing how inconsistent some things he has asserted are with the truth.

I find him denying in the first place, "that the government of the college (in Providence) is lodged and invested in the power of the Baptist." How Mr. H. could deny this in the face of the college charter, I am at a loss, unless I account for it by supposing that he imagined the world would believe an untruth, bearly upon his assertion. For when the charter makes provision that there shall be chosen thirty six overseers; it directs that twenty two of them shall be chosen of the baptist or antipedo-baptist denomination; and the other fourteen of other denominations: (viz.) five of the denomination of episcopalians, or churchmen, five of the denomination of quakers or friends, and four of the congregational denomination; and concerning the trustees of whom there is twelve, the charter directs that eight of them shall be chosen of the baptist denomination, and the four others out of other denominations: And 'tis likewise ordered in said charter, that upon the demise of any one of the trustees or overseers, or upon any one's changing his religious sentiments, while an overseer or trustee, one of the same denomination shall be chosen in his stead, which makes the respective numbers always the same, so that it can never be otherways than those of the baptist denomination will be a majority in the government of the College —Add to this the president is always to be of the baptist denomination, &c. Now whether Mr. H——n has found out a new arithmetick whereby he makes 22 to be less than 14, or how otherwise he will make it appear that the government of the College is not in the hands of the Baptist, I know not—I am not about to quarrel with the Baptist for having a College, but then I would have them be honest, and own upon how contracted and narrow a foundation their College is built, in respect to religious sentiments; and not tell the world 'tis an academy founded upon the most generous principals of any in the universe.

The next thing I take notice of in Mr. H——n's piece is his denying "their (i. e. the committee or whoever is appointed to collect the moneys subscribed) seizing on the estate of the widow and fatherless orphans." Now whether more than one widow has actually been prosecuted in the common law, for the recovery of what her deceas'd husband subscrib'd towards building the College in Providence, I know not; but 'tis certain that one has, as may appear by the County records; and how therefore Mr. H——n could deny this with any colourable pretext, I must confess myself at a loss!

With regard to Mr. H——n's denying what the letter writer says, concerning the College being located in a town where every kind of corruption of church and state prevails: I would only say that Mr. H——n and all who are as well acquainted with the town of Providence as he is, knows it to be fact.——The next thing I shall take notice of is Mr. H——n's denying that the house in which the Baptist minister in Providence lives, was built with the money raised, by the generous subscriptions of all denominations, for the building the College; the denial of this seems very surprising, since Mr. H——n as one of the committee, ordered the money so raised to be expended in that way, which many of the subscribers have told me never was their intention.

And with regard to what Mr. H——n says, that more money was paid by the committee to the mechanics, labourers, and for materials, than was ever receiv'd from the subscribers;" I would only say if this account be true, (which I question) it seems that but little money was ever collected of the subscribers; for many of the mechanicks, who agreed to have money for their labour, were after long waiting, turned off with shop goods, for which they were obliged to give nearly as much again, as they could purchase them for at other shops in town; and there has been the same complaint likewise with some of these who supplied the committee with materials.

Now after this undeniable proof of facts, which Mr. H——n has call'd for the proof of; will not the harsh epithets, of impudent, impertinent lying fellow, sound harsh in his ears? (which surely he more deserves than the letter writer;) or is he so lost to a sense of all virtue, that he can hold up his head; while he conceals the truth, and asserts such glaring falsehoods? and yet beg, and pray, lye, and cry, in order to get any one to appear in vindication of his libellous assertions; (as he has heretofore done) to influence persons to vote for him to be governor of the colony.

With regard to what Mr. H——n says "should any one attempt to vindicate the letter-writer or prove his assertions, he must subscribe his name to his performance, otherwise no notice will be taken of it." I would say, I desire no notice should be taken of the above, any further than it respects truth; and serves to set Mr. H——n answer to the letter-writer in a true point of light. Tho' I doubt not Mr. H——n design in saying as he does, is, (by these great swelling words of vanity) to deter any one from answering his piece; or that otherwise, he may have opportunity to prosecute (such person or persons) in the common law for defamation; (as he has heretofore done) but if he should ever prosecute any person again for defamation; I advise him to try it some where, besides in the county of Worcester; (lest he being known there) should again fail in his design.

Those Persons indebted to the Insurance Office, kept by the Subscriber, whose Premiums have been due Twelve Months, will be sued to *July* Court, unless prevented by immediate Payment.

June 10. 1775. NAT BARBER.

The Brethren of the Ancient and Honorable Society of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, are hereby Notified, That the Right Worshipful JOHN ROWE, Esq; Grand Master of *North-America*, designs to celebrate the Festival of Saint JOHN the Baptist, on Thursday the 24th of *June* Instant, at the House of Brother *Bracket*, the *King's-Arms* on *Boston* Neck, where the Brethren are desired to attend.

THO'S BROWN, Gr. Sec'ry.

Boston, June 7, 1775—Dinner precisely at 2 o'Clock.—

All Persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB ROYALL, Esq; late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceased, are desired to settle the same with *Josias Clark*, Administrator to said Estate. And all who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts to said Administrator for Adjustment.

A general Assortment of English, India & Scotch Goods, lately imported, and suitable for all Seasons, to be sold at his Shop just above Dock Square, as cheap for Cash as at any Shop or Store in Town.

THE Subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the honorable Foster Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of the Probate of Wills, &c. within and for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of John Coleman, late of Boston, Innholder, deceased—DO hereby give Notice, That we shall attend that Service at the late Dwelling House of the said Deceased, near Faneuil Hall Market, on the last Thursday of this, and the five next following Months, from Six to Eight o'Clock in the Evening.

Moses Dunbar,
Boston, June 21, 1775. Samuel Johnson,
Jacob Wendell,

We the Subscribers appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Jonathan Bowman, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Lincoln, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of David Patterson, junr. late of St. George's in the County aforesaid, Mariner deceas'd, for which purpose the space of six Months Time from the Date hereof is allowed: Do hereby give Notice that we shall meet at the Dwelling-House of David Fales, Esq; in said St. George's, on the 4th Monday of the present Month, and on the 3d Mondays of the 5 Months next following, to attend the Creditors on that Business, from 3 to 7 o'Clock, P. M.

May 31. 1775. { David Fales, Mason Wheaton,

The Commissioners appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of which Andrew Todd, late of Hingham, in the County of Suffolk, Yeoman died seized;—Do hereby give Notice that they will attend that Service at the late Mansion-House of the said Andrew, on the third Monday of June Current, and on the first Monday of the five following Months, from three to nine o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Hingham, June 9. 1775.

Whereas Publick Notice has been given (agreeable to Law,) to the Proprietors of a Township of Land lying on Little-Amarascoggin River, in the County of Cumberland, in the late Province of Main, Granted by the Great and General Court on the 11th Day of June, A. D. 1771, to Capt. Joshua Fuller and others, of the Taxes that have been Assessed on the Rights of said Proprietors; several of which are Delinquent in the Payment of said Taxes: This is therefore to Notify said Delinquents, that unless they pay their Taxes to Capt. Nathaniel Coolidge of Watertown, Collector of Taxes for said Proprietors, on or before the 17th Day of July next, at Eight o'Clock Beforenoon, their respective Rights will on that Day be Sold by the Subscribers (as the Law directs) for the Payment of their Taxes and Charges, at the House of Captain Coolidge aforesaid:

Alexander Shepard, *Joshua Brown*, *Josiah Bisco*, } Committee for Sale.

June 9, 1775.

The Estate of Daniel Brooks late of Acton, Trader deceased, being represented Insolvent, and six Months being allowed the Creditors to bring in and prove their Claims, the Subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Honourable Samuel Danforth, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the same; hereby give Notice that they will attend that Service at the House of the Widow Brooks, Innholder in Acton, the first Mondays of the five following Months, from one to eight of the Clock in the Afternoon.

Samuel Hayward,
Acton, June the 7th, 1775. Daniel Fletcher.

TO BE SOLD BY

CHARLES HAMOCK,

At his Wine-Cellar in Royal-Exchange Lane;

A neat and genuine Assortment of Wines as usual—Among which are, choice Claret in Bottles, Ditto in Quarter Casks and Draught. Likewise choice Vinegar by the Hogshead or smaller Quantity.

James Foster Condy,

HAS imported in several of the last Vessels from London, a Collection of the most esteemed Books, which with his former Collection, makes up a very large Assortment—in

Law—Physick—History—Divinity—Classicks—Navigation—Husbandry—Agriculture, &c.

ALSO,

A large Collection of Plays, Guildrent & Chapman's Books, Bibles of every Size and Quality, Psalters, Primers, Spelling-Books and Psalm-Books—Grove on the Sacrament, Doddridge's Family Religion, a Poem entitled the Grave—Recovery from Sickness, Smith's Essay, Dissenting Gentleman's Answer, Town and Country Officer, &c. &c.

STATIONARY OF EVERY KIND.

ALSO,

Telescopes, Microscopes, Hanging and Pocket Thermometers, 3 Inch Pocket and mounted Globes, 17 Inch Globes, Candle Terrens, Gunter Scales, Mathematical Instruments, Surveying Instruments, Diagonal Glasses for viewing Prints, large and small Prospective Glasses, &c.

Which will be Sold upon the lowest Terms, at his Book-Store in Union-Street, directly opposite the Cornfield, Boston.

N. B. Neat Paper Hangings—cheap.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Samuel Wing, late of Rochester, Yeoman, deceased, are desired to bring or send in their Accompts to me the Subscriber; and those that are Indebted to said Estate are likewise desired to make immediate Payment.

Rochester, April 26. DAVID WING, Administrator.

Boston, 7th June 1775.

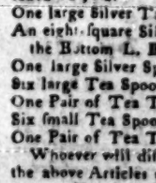
RAN-away from me the Subscriber a Portugese Boy, named *Louis Gonsago De O'Liveira*, 5 Feet high, pited with the Small-Pox, dark Complection, short black Hair, spare Body; has been in the Country 8 Months, speaks broken English: Had on when he went away, a dark black Shirt, chocolate colour'd Breeches, red Surtout Coat, Print Waistcoat, mixed Stockings, brass Buckles, took away with him, a blue Surtout, Cloth colour'd Pea Jacket, blue Cloth ditto, striped Cotton Shirt, pair Check Trowsers, with sundry other Cloathing. Whoever will take up said Boy, and return him to his Master, shall have ONE DOLLAR, Reward.

All Masters of Vessels are hereby Cautioned against Carrying off said Boy, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law. WILLIAM BICKLING.

To be Sold by *Thomas Bromfield*,

In King-Street, BOSTON.

THE Homilies of the Church of England,
Dr. Edwards's Body of Divinity,
Essay on the proper Lessons, appointed by the Liturgy of the Church of England, by Wm. Wogan, Esq; late of Ealing in Middlesex, 4 Volumes,
Recommended by the late Thos. Jones, Clergyman of the Church of England,
Select Works of Archbishop Leighton,
Evangelical Principles and Practice being 24 Sermons, by Thos. Haweis,
Works of the Rev. Mr. Thos. Jones.
Mr. Thos. Hartly's Sermons,
The Principles of Christianity, as taught in Scripture, being seven Discourses on our lost State in Adam our Recovery by Jesus Christ. By Thomas Bowman, A.M.
Mr. Thos. Adam's Paraphrase on Romans, 11 first Chapters, Rector Wintringham in Lincolnshire,
Scripture Doctrine of Divine Grace, by John Andrews,
Mason's Christians Communicant, recommended by Mr. Romaine,
Gibbins Hidden Life of a Christian,
Haweis Spiritual Companion,
Jenks Submission to the Righteousness of God,
Self Employment, by John Corbett,
Mason's Sermons to Children,
Saml. Walker's Practical Christianity, 9 Tracts,
Dr. Wetherspoons Works, 3 Vols.
Dr. Wetherspoon on Regeneration,
With many other valuable Books too many to be enumerated.



STRAYED from a Pasture in Dorchester, on Tuesday the 18th Instant, a gray Roan Gelding, with a black Mane and long black Tail, about 15 Hands high, and six Years old:—Any Person who may take up said Gelding is desired to deliver him to Mr. Thomas Brackett on Boston neck, who will generously Reward him for his Trouble.

A THEFT.

On Saturday Night the 22d of *May* Instant, the Dwelling-House of the Rev. Mr. *Jonas Clarke*, was broke open, and the following Articles taken out, viz.

One large Silver Tankard mark'd on the Handle	From
An eight-square Silver Pepper Box, mark'd on the Bottom L. B.	S. A. to C. J. L.
One large Silver Spoon mark'd L. B.	
Six large Tea Spoons mark'd L. B.	
One Pair of Tea Tongs mark'd L. B.	
Six small Tea Spoons mark'd E. B.	
One Pair of Tea Tongs without any Mark.	

Whoever will discover the Thief, or Thieves, so that the above Articles may be recovered by the Subscriber, and the Thief or Thieves brought to Justice, shall on their Conviction be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

Lexington, May 23 1775. JONAS CLARK.

N. B. If any of the above Articles shall be offered for Sale, it is desired they may be stopt, and Notice immediately given to the Subscriber. JONAS CLARK.

Boston: Printed by EDES & GILL.

Vid Page 119. & Hopkins.